

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

106th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 188

June 30, 1999, 1:51 p.m.
Page S-7867 Temp. Record

FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS/East Timor

SUBJECT: Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for FY 2000 . . . S. 1234.
Leahy amendment No. 1179.

ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 98-0

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. 1234, the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill for fiscal year 2000, will provide a total of \$12.74 billion in new budget authority for foreign aid programs, which is \$18.98 billion less than appropriated for FY 1999 (the large difference is due primarily to a one-time appropriation of \$17.86 billion that was made for International Monetary Programs last year) and is \$1.87 billion below the Administration's request of \$14.62 billion.

The Leahy amendment would direct the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through United States executive directors to international financial institutions) to intensify their efforts to prevail upon the Indonesian Government and military: to disarm and to disband anti-independence militias in East Timor; to grant full access to East Timor by international human rights monitors, humanitarian organizations, and the press; to allow Timorese who have been living in exile to return to East Timor to campaign and to vote in the ballot on independence; and to release all political prisoners. The President would be required to submit a report within 15 days on the steps taken by the Administration to comply with this amendment and on any steps taken by the Indonesian Government and military to achieve the above-listed goals; United States support for international lending to Indonesia would have to take into consideration the extent to which the Indonesian Government and military tried to achieve the above-listed goals.

Those favoring the amendment contended:

Just 9 days after it was given its independence from colonial rule 23 years ago, East Timor was seized by Indonesia. It has been

(See other side)

YEAS (98)				NAYS (0)		NOT VOTING (2)	
Republican (53 or 100%)		Democrats (45 or 100%)		Republicans (0 or 0%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (2)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Helms	Akaka	Kennedy			Mack- ²	
Allard	Hutchinson	Baucus	Kerrey			McCain- ²	
Ashcroft	Hutchison	Bayh	Kerry				
Bennett	Inhofe	Biden	Kohl				
Bond	Jeffords	Bingaman	Landrieu				
Brownback	Kyl	Boxer	Lautenberg				
Bunning	Lott	Breaux	Leahy				
Burns	Lugar	Bryan	Levin				
Campbell	McConnell	Byrd	Lieberman				
Chafee	Murkowski	Cleland	Lincoln				
Cochran	Nickles	Conrad	Mikulski				
Collins	Roberts	Daschle	Moynihan				
Coverdell	Roth	Dodd	Murray				
Craig	Santorum	Dorgan	Reed				
Crapo	Sessions	Durbin	Reid				
DeWine	Shelby	Edwards	Robb				
Domenici	Smith, Bob	Feingold	Rockefeller				
Enzi	Smith, Gordon	Feinstein	Sarbanes				
Fitzgerald	Snowe	Graham	Schumer				
Frist	Specter	Harkin	Torricelli				
Gorton	Stevens	Hollings	Wellstone				
Gramm	Thomas	Inouye	Wyden				
Grams	Thompson	Johnson					
Grassley	Thurmond						
Gregg	Voinovich						
Hagel	Warner						
Hatch							

EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

Compiled and written by the staff of the Republican Policy Committee—Larry E. Craig, Chairman

wracked by violence and brutal government repression ever since. More than 200,000 East Timorese, one-third of the original population, have been massacred. This year, at long last, it appears that an end may be in sight to the brutal violence. Indonesian President Habibie announced on January 27 that the East Timorese would be allowed to vote on independence. On May 5, the governments of Portugal (the former colonial ruler of East Timor) and Indonesia signed an agreement to hold a United Nations' supervised "consultation" vote on August 8 to determine East Timor's future political status. Since that time, anti-independence militias have been conducting an escalating campaign of murder and intimidation against the East Timorese in an effort to disrupt the vote. There are repeated reports that the militias are being armed by the Indonesian military, and the Indonesian military has not been intervening to stop the violence. The violence has been so extreme it has already caused the vote to be postponed until August 21; if it is not curtailed it will likely make it impossible to have the vote, or it will call into question the validity of the results. We have therefore proposed this amendment, which would order the Clinton Administration to prevail upon Indonesia to stop the violence and intimidation. It would specifically require the United States to use certain economic pressure to achieve that result. East Timor is at a critical juncture. After being subjected to more than 2 decades of genocidal oppression, it may soon be given a chance to determine its own fate. This amendment will make it more likely that it will get that chance. We urge our colleagues to support this amendment.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.